

order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, to the Committee on Appropriations, to the Committee on the Budget, to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, to the Committee on Armed Services, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works, to the Committee on Finance, to the Committee on Foreign Relations, to the Committee on Governmental Affairs, to the Committee on the Judiciary, to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, to the Committee on Rules and Administration, to the Committee on Small Business, to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted on January 11, 1995.

By Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. Res. 38: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. Res. 39: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCAIN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. Res. 40: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. Res. 41: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SPECTER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. Res. 43: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Select Committee on Intelligence.

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. Res. 45: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

The following reports of committees were submitted on January 12, 1995:

By Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. Res. 48: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, without amendment:

S. Res. 49: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. DOMENICI, from the Committee on the Budget, without amendment:

S. Res. 50: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. BOND, from the Committee on Small Business, without amendment:

S. Res. 51: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. D'AMATO, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, without amendment:

S. Res. 52: An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. DOMENICI from the Committee on the Budget:

Report to accompany the bill (S.1) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes (Rept. 104-2).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. EXON):

S. 209. A bill to replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under title IV of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare-to-work programs, to reduce the rate of out-of-wedlock births, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAIG THOMAS (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. BURNS):

S. 210. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under part B of the medicare program of emergency care and related services furnished by rural emergency access care hospitals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 211. A bill to provide for new program accountability; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 212. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Shamrock V*; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 213. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Endeavour*; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 214. A bill for the relief of Fanie Phily Mateo Angeles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 215. A bill for the relief of Bertha Berg, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. REID, Mr. SMITH, Mr. COATS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. HOLLINGS):

S. 216. A bill to repeal the reduction in the deductible portion of expenses for business meals and entertainment; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself and Mr. PACKWOOD):

S. 217. A bill for the relief of Rose-Marie Barbeau-Quinn; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 218. A bill to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DOLE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. SMITH, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COATS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. MACK, Mr. GREGG, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. LOTT, Mr. KYL, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. KEMPTHORNE):

S. 219. A bill to ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 220. A bill for the relief of Ibrahim Al-Asaad; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 221. A bill for the relief of Maria Eduarda Lorenzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. 222. A bill to amend the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 to ensure that all persons who benefit from the dairy promotion and research program contribute to the cost of the program, to provide for periodic producer referenda on continuation of the program, and to prohibit bloc voting by cooperative associations of milk producers in connection with the program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BRADLEY (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 223. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission for acquisition of land in the Sterling Forest area of the New York/New Jersey Highlands Region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 224. A bill to amend the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 to require that members of the National Dairy Promotion and Research Board be elected by milk producers and to prohibit bloc voting by cooperative associations of milk producers in the election of producers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. AKAKA:

S. 225. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to remove the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to license projects on fresh waters in the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BROWN:

S.J. Res. 16. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant the President line-item veto authority; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CHAFEE:

S. Res. 48. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Environment and Public Works; from the Committee on Environment and Public Works; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. STEVENS:

S. Res. 49. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Rules and Administration; from the Committee on Rules and Administration; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. Res. 50. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Budget; from the Committee on the Budget; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BOND:

S. Res. 51. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Small Business; from the Committee on Small Business; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. Res. 52. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. EXON):

S. 209. A bill to replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under title IV of the Social Security Act and a portion of the Food Stamp Program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare-to-work programs, to reduce the rate of out-of-wedlock births, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

THE WELFARE-TO-WORK AND STRONG FAMILIES ACT OF 1995

Mr. GRASSLEY.

Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill that I have entitled "The Welfare To Work and Strong Families Act of 1995." This is a bill that we can classify as dramatic welfare reform.

I look forward to working with the leaders of the House and the Senate, as we have already been working with the State Governors to arrive at a consensus in developing a new and hopefully very effective welfare system. I am pleased to be joining my colleagues in this effort to dramatically change the welfare system as we know it through the introduction of this bill.

This reform proposal would fundamentally alter the way that we administer welfare. At least fundamentally from the way we have administered over the last half century. It would move the decision making process closer to those who can best address the needs and concerns of our citizens, the States, their Governors, and State legislatures. There are not many issues that all my colleagues agree upon, particularly on both sides of the aisle. But there appears to be agreement on the fact that the current welfare system is a dismal

failure. That goes back to statements that the President made in his State of the Union message 12 months ago, including what both Republicans and Democrats, in both Houses of Congress, have said.

The current system has contributed toward the breakdown of the family, destroyed independence and self-reliance, and it has discouraged work and productivity by the people of this country who are on welfare. The system simply does not serve the needs of welfare recipients. It does not serve the needs of those who are supposed to be helped. It surely does not serve the needs of the tax-paying citizens who are funding the program and want to get the most bang for their buck.

Of course, the failure of our welfare system shows up in the weaknesses of society in many, many, different ways. In addition, the current system requires States that want to be very innovative in welfare reform to jump through tremendous number of hoops to receive Federal waivers.

My own State of Iowa sought and received, but it did take months, Mr. President, a whole series of such waivers from the Department of Health and Human Services [HHS]. The waiver process theoretically allows States to develop programs that best meet the needs of each State. But the lengthy and the very burdensome process often inhibits States' initiatives and innovations.

From visiting with the Governors and State legislatures we know that there are more States that want to try to solve this problem because they do not see it solved in Washington, DC. However, those few States that have waded through the time-consuming process have been partially successful in developing a welfare system more tailored to their needs.

Although many of the State initiatives are still in their infancy, State governments have been very supportive of proposals at the Federal level to design a program tailored to the States' unique environment. As well as to allow them more leeway to use their own ingenuity to solve the welfare problems in their own States.

Mr. President, I recognize that in order for welfare reform to work we must establish three goals: First we must reduce the rising cost of welfare programs; second, welfare reform must address the social crisis of out-of-wedlock births; finally, it must require real work from its recipients.

Mr. President, under my proposal, the entire Federal Aid to Families With Dependent Children, the AFDC program, the AFDC Job Opportunity and Basic Skills [JOBS] Program, as well as the Food Stamp Program as it applies to AFDC recipients, would simply be repealed.

They would be ended. The role of the Federal Government would be unalterably changed as we transfer these moneys to the States in block grants to accomplish our goal and let them use

their ingenuity to do what we have not been able to accomplish through several reforms that have passed the Congress in recent decades.

This is important because this is a reform effort first. This is not just simply a budget effort and would fail if it were just a budget effort. The goal is to make the program work more effectively by giving control of it to those people who are ingenious and have shown that ingenuity in past activities to accomplish a better approach to welfare than what we have been able to accomplish in Washington.

The resulting budget and deficit reductions are important, but they are secondary. The focus must be on reform of welfare. This legislation requires only two reform goals be achieved by the States: First, an increase in the number of welfare recipients working each year as compared to the previous year and, second, a reduction in the number of out-of-wedlock births in the State.

Apart from those requirements, the States would be completely free—let me emphasize, completely free—to create their own welfare reform plan that would work best for them and meet the needs of their citizens.

While reform is clearly the primary goal, there are also clear budget implications in this bill. It would establish a cap on Federal spending on assistance programs for low-income Americans at the 1995 levels, and it would then block grant the money that the States now receive in 1995 at those levels to the States for their use, using their own ingenuity to operate their own welfare programs.

States would be free to experiment with new ideas for dramatic change. That is the essence of our approach. They would also be responsible for making the changes work because they have funding caps and those caps would be at the present level. The incentive is for States to get people off welfare and to get them into work. My bill sets forth measurable performance standards that reward work and change the culture of welfare. It would allow States that have met or exceeded the two goals of this legislation to be awarded additional bonus payments in their block grant.

I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort to reform welfare and devise a more effective program. This bill would allow States to have a greater decisionmaking role and to have the freedom to create welfare programs that fit the individual needs of their respective States. I urge Senators to join me in cosponsoring the Welfare-to-Work and Strong Families Act of 1995.

Mr. President, this country of the United States of America—with all 50 States, is too diverse of a country to administer the distribution of the Food Stamp Program to meet the needs of States or how they are spent in Puerto Rico because of the heterogeneity of our population. It is too geographically